

JAMES F. WRIGHT  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION  
25 SCOTCH ROAD  
SUBURBAN SQUARE  
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY

TUXEDO 3-9500

June 21, 1968

Mr. Samuel Baxter, Water Commissioner

—City of Philadelphia  
1160 Municipal Services Building  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107

Dear Mr. Baxter:

**Re: SOUTHWEST PLANT**

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to Article 5 and Section 14.2 of the Delaware River Basin Compact (75 Stat. 696) and Article 3-3 of the Basin Regulations--Water Quality (effective April 7, 1968) adopted by the Delaware River Basin Commission pursuant to the Compact, the Commission will allocate the waste assimilative capacity of the Delaware River Estuary among individual dischargers.

The proposed allocation for the above-named discharger at the facility is 29,000 pounds per day of carbonaceous oxygen demand.

The proposed allocation will take effect, without further notice, as the determination of the Executive Director under the Regulations unless the discharger shall file with the Commission, within 20 days after the service hereof, a request for a hearing at which the discharger may show cause why the proposed allocation should not take effect.

Your attention is also directed to further requirements of the Regulations with respect to the filing and implementation of an abatement schedule.

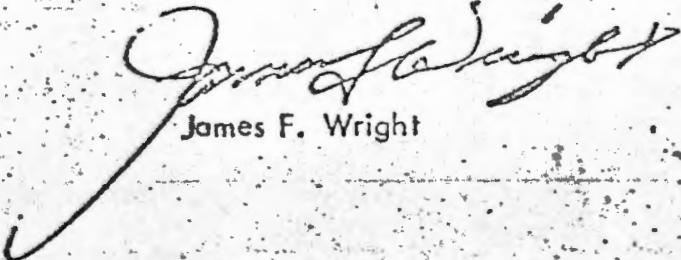
In preparing an abatement schedule, a discharger should give consideration to the necessity for meeting the additional effluent quality requirements of the Water Quality Standards and Regulations. These may include effective disinfection, acid and pH control, toxic substances, color, taste, or odor-producing wastes, heated wastes, etc. Dischargers are welcome to consult with staffs of the Commission and state water pollution control agencies to resolve any doubts regarding these requirements. Abatement schedules should provide for the earliest practical construction and operation of those portions of the facility which will result in substantial improvement in effluent quality (e.g. chlorination).

The Commission encourages the development of regional wastewater collection and treatment facilities. The Regulations provide for suitable adjustments in allocations when individual dischargers combine to form regional facilities. An abatement schedule may be

based upon a firm commitment to participate in a regional wastewater collection and treatment system.

All proposed abatement schedules will be reviewed by the Commission and will be approved, following findings and recommendations of the state agency, only if such review determines that the schedule includes implementation of all pertinent portions of the Water Quality Standards and Regulations.

Sincerely,



James F. Wright

In Philadelphia the discharges from industrial firms are considered on an individual basis with authority given in Section 8-1203 of the "Rules & Regulations Relative to the Construction of Plumbing or House Drainage in the City of Philadelphia", issued by the Department of Licenses and Inspection, effective July 3, 1961. In essence this section states that wastes which are corrosive, toxic or injurious to the sewer system, treatment plants, or personnel must be pre-treated in accordance with methods prescribed by the Water Department.

In addition, the Water Department has proposed sewer use regulations containing specific limitations on various substances and parameters. Although these regulations are not yet official they are currently used as guidelines in judging pre-treatment requirements. These specific limitations are:

- a) pH of between 6.0 and 9.0
- b) Not more than 7.0 mg/l of dissolved iron
- c) " " 2.0 mg/l measured as HCN
- d) " " 10.0 mg/l of hydrogen sulfide
- e) " " 10 mg/l of free chlorine
- f) " " 50 mg/l of copper, cadmium, zinc, nickel, chromium, or silver and not more than a total of 100 mg/l of any combination of these metals.
- g) The closed cup flash point of the wastes must be below 180°F
- h) No wastes capable of causing an explosive or combustible atmosphere in the sewer are allowed
- i) The temperature of the wastes must be below 140°F
- j) Radioactive wastes must meet standards prescribed by the Department of Public Health

Cont'd . . .

- k) Motor oil and lubricants removed from vehicles are not allowed into the sewer system directly or indirectly.

Also, to control the discharge of grease, grease interceptors are required by both the Plumbing Regulations and the proposed sewer use regulations, to be used in the following instances:

- a) All wastes in meat preparation areas, pot sinks, dishwashing machines and car washes, for public eating places, institutions, and schools.
- b) Slaughter houses and meat packing or processing plants.
- c) Rendering plants.
- d) Soap factories.